THEATRICALS IN EUROPE.

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY FOREIGN STAGE FICTIONISTS.

Moser Seemingly Exhausted in Germany Participation in a theatrical performance by

an actor seated in the parquet, a trick now revived in London, is not always successful with uns phisticated audiences. It was tried recently in an Italian city. A police officer, with a greater idea of his duty than experience of the theatre, seized the man after he had called out to his colleagues on the stage. "You are arrested," said the officer, "for disturbing the performance." The actor protested, and the audience, thinking that the policeman also was in the play, laughed and applauded heart-When it was learned that he was in reality trying to arrest the actor, a highly characteristic Italian theatre scene followed. The spectators shouted insults at the officer, who still thought he was doing his duty and summoned a platoon of comrades, who marched roudly out of the theatre guarding the pris-The other actors and the people followed to the Police Bureau, where the error was explained and the man larged. All hands then returned to the theatre, where the performance was earried through. Another example of Italian theatre customs seems just as curious. A manager in Milan offered a gold medal in addition to the royalties for the best one-net play on entering the theatre two tickets, one marked "Life" and the other "Death." At the moor were two boxes, inscribed with the names ther have. In the presence of the inspectors of the plays. In the presence of the inspectors the ticket hat put in to decide the fate of one of the plays was torn up. The play voted worthy of life was written by a woman. Several suc-cessful works by women have recently been given in tray. given in Iraly.

Gustay von Moser, who has been writing German farces for thirty years, produced his latest effort in Berlin a few weeks are. It is built on the principle of all his preceding works, and the old material has grown hopelessly stale. Even his best known example here, "The Passing Regiment," would probably meet with little success to-day. A professor determined to marry a young girl, who is in lave with an officer. Two fathers oppose the young man and assidentally his plans. A mother paints in order to get whatever she wants. The customary simpering heroines complete the characters. The devices of humor were old fashfoned, and the audience laughed chiefly out of foned, and the audience laughed chiefly out of respect for You Moser, practically the creator of the polite German farse popular in his country and the United States for twenty years. It was never accepted in England. His latest is called "On Leave."

Johann Strauss's estate is in litigation over his last comic opera. The Goddess of Renson. It was fadlure and never saw the lightners. Heinrich Conried had the American rights to all Strauss's later works and vice to all Strauss's later works.

son. It was a failure and never saw the light here. Heinrich Conried had the American rights to all Strauss's later works and would have produced this operetta if there had seemed any chance of its success. Strauss also sold the rights to a German firm, which is seeking to recover damages for the error. The last of the Strauss operettas given here in English was. The Gynay Baron. No manager attempted his compositions after that. They were little heard of even in Germany. In the search to find a fitting medium for Lillian Bussell it was once proposed to give a version of "Waldmeister," but that was given up after its production at the Terrace Garden in Gorman. A subsequent revival with Kopaczi-Karcag at the Irving Place was a failure. In the recent theatrical season in St. Petersburg several dramms written by Russians proved so successful that they have been accepted for production in other countries. Georges de Porto-Riche is the last French dramatist to present himself as a candidate for membership in the French Academy. M. de Porto-Riche acquired his reputation as a dramatist by means of a most suggestive comedy called "Amoureuse." which Rejane lately revived in Paris. M. Lavedan, lately elected also, wrote: "Le Vieux Marchour," the last word in French riskiness. But he gave the good "Catherine" to the Coméde Française. So it is now thought to be M. de Porto-Riche's duty to try his hand at morality before he attempts to win the honors of the Academy.

The vogue of the costume drama is said to have passed temporarily in England, but there Prestill signs of a lingering activity in that field. Sir Walter Scott's "Kenilworth" was relently tried with success in dramatic form. The story was changed by restoring Amu Robsart to her husband, but in other ways the play followed the novel closely. The text used in the five acts and seventeen scenes was taken limost entirely from the book. The characbers spoke the language of the great author. John Glendenning and Maude Hoffman were the familiar players to whom the leading rôles were given. Marie Wainwright, Blanche Waish and Henry Miller were seen in an American revision of the novel some years ago. The Shamus O'lbrien episode was used as the foundation of a new romantic play called "The Retel's Wife," which presented the incidents in about the same way they were shown by George dessup in his operatic version of the stery.

George Jessup in his operatic version of the story.

In "A Soldier's Wife," a London military drama, the interest turns on the strong resemblance between two sisters. One is stolen in her infancy from her father, an English officer in India, while the other grows up in wealth. She pilts a Captain who has been caught cheating at eards and marries another officer, with whom she lives happily. Her discarded lover finds the other daughter living in humble circumstances, deceives her and contrives to make her sister's husband believe that his own wife is unfaithful to him by showing the other woman to him. The big scene is this meeting, in which the husband thinks that he sees his wife in the arms of her former lover, and, immediately after her flight, review the immediately after her flight, review the immediately after her flight, review the innocent woman as she enters the house. He leaves her, and they are not reconciled until the end of the play.

The British taste for melodrama was not to be satisfied without a dash of the recent Spanish-American war. That was supplied first in "The God of War." The "Americans" in the play were chiefly frishmen, Chinese and negroes.

The latest of the recent British melodramas

"The God of War." The "Americans" in the play were chiefly Irishmen. Chinese and negroes.

The latest of the recent British melodramas has some of its seenes in Egypt. Half brothers, one the neglected son of an Egyptian wife and the other the cherished son of an English woman, are its villain and hero. They meet in Egypt, and the villain nearly undoes his half-brother. "At Duty's Call' is its name. In an equally characteristic national vein was "The Principal Roy," the newest of the musical farces, which has not yet had a London production. The voung woman who takes the leading parts in the pantonilmes is commonly known as the "principal boy" in England. In this case sine comes for lodgings in a house of which a young man without friends has seen left in charge. The other boarders who apply when he advertises are a greengener and his wife, a German musician, and a "rounder." Their anties furnish the fun, which is said to be as goed as the average in these farces. The idea of the piece, has done service from "She Stoop's to Computer" down to "The Hotel Topsy Turvy."

It took Vieter Hugo's "Angelo," given in 1815, more than sixty years to reach the London stage. It was noted there a short time age as "A Woman's Sacrilice." The interest was made to centre on a woman, and not on the tyrant, who is the hero. In the original nices. The action passes in 1549 in Padua. Its heroshe is an actress who aves the life of her rival, a princess, who had rescued the netress's modler from the death to which she had been candemned for singing in the streets verses objectionable to the Government.

NEW LONG INLAND FREIGHT DEPOT. of Newtown Creek.

Plane are being laid for the building of a great freight depot at the head of the Newtown Creek, where 100 acres of land, fronting on the creek, were recently purchased by Edward M. Shepard at a cost of more than \$5(0),(00). In addition to the Long Island Railroad, it is said that Lowell M. Palmer, President of Palmer's books, Brooklyn, is interested in the scheme. Freight traffic on the Long Island Railroad has increase I enormously within the past few years. and, notwithstanding the fact that this year the company built a big freight yard, containing twenty-six tracks, at Jamaica, it is said that its facilities for handling and storing

that its facilities for handling and storing freight are still inadejuate.

Within the last few years the United States Government dredges have been at work in Newtown, rees, until now there is a depth of eighteen feet of water at low tide, which makes the creek navigable for big vessels from end to end. It is said that concerns interested in shipping have been assured by the Government that no further obstructions to traffle on the creek, such as low-level bridges, will be tolerated. The freight terminal scheme is said to be far-reaching in its scope and heavy treight will be taken by water to the new fruight yards and distributed from that point to all parts of long Island. Even the Brooking troiley roads are said to be interested in the scheme, and they hope to be able to carry freight to the new freight depot at night.

LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The proposal to have the American Sym

phony Orchestra take part in the musical features of Admiral Dewey's welcome would be an admirable plan if it served no other purpose A Bit of Extraneous Fun Misunderstood by than to attract attention emphatically to this orchestra, which has never received from New Yorkers the consideration its motives and its accomplishments deserved. It was formed with the idea of creating in this city at least one orchestra which should consist entirely of players born in this country. Not all of them had American in this country. Not all of them had American names. The majority had, in fact, a distinctly foreign sound. But they belonged nevertheless, to men native horn. The orchestra proved to be a good one, gave several concerts and found that the patriotic element in musical performances did not append strongly enough to the general public to make it seek out an organization about which it knew little in order to attend its concerts. So the American Symphony Orchestra has languished somewhat since the character of its guished somewhat since the character of its the American Symphony Orchestra has languished somewhat since the character of its membership first attracted attention. It has continued its concerts, however, and its existence might well be impressed on the public by some participation in the Dewey festivities. The Oratorio Society and the People's Choral Union are to sing Walter Damrosch's "Manila Te Denm," which will give the musical proceedings a distinctly national flavor. So the American Symphony Orchestra would seem to deserve a hearing. The time is well chosen deserve a hearing. The time is well chose for a wholly national character in the moster features of the celebration, as most of the for eight musicians who chiefly occupy the after tion of the public will at this time still be a their native haunts. This is the season of the carotaker. Children

-t to much more modest playgrounds submitted to him. Thirty-nine were sent in, I that were nurrously on the fire escape of a teneand of these two were to be noted. As the ment hower how blossom in basement win-judges were unable to decide, the question dows. More babies than the fashionable neighborhoods of New York ever display are to be seen in them new, and unaccustomed groups of children play in the streets. This temporary inxury of life continues only during the sammer months, and October sees the native, the flowers and every other trace of the caretaker restored to his accustomed regions of residence. Most of them are recalled to the delights of living in Jashionable basements if their somewhat negative service has proved satisfactory. For the carable caretaker is always in demand. Their lives are less momalic than those of some other New Yorkers with whom moving is almost a profession. As soon as a block of houses built for sale is completed sometody must be installed in one of them, and the same is true of the flat houses. Builders and agents always know of small families who make a business of occupying these places without further compensation than the use of the lodgings. They move from one neighborhood to another, knowing always that their term of occupancy in any place they get will be necessarily brief and temporary, detending on none of the questions which continuity determine the tenure of occupancy. The demant for such piaces is always active, and the opportunity to receive free rent, even neighborhoods of New York ever display are The demant for such pinces is always active.
The demant for such pinces is always active,
and the opportunity to receive free rent, even
at the cost of such frequent upneaxals, is
cagerly sought. One advantage of the occupation is that it demands no more capital than
a good regutation.

"The system of reducing one's self by giving up bread among other things may be a very good one," said a man who had tried it, "but it is expensive. It is almost prohibitive of the cheap-lunch plan built on a basis of sandcheap-lunch plan built on a basis of sand-wiches and ple. Itstrikes at even higher grades of the gastronomic scheme. When a man in a restaurant cats no bread he is compelled to take something not given away by the proprie-tor as an equivalent for it. That is a direct autantage for the restaurant keeper which re-acts unfavorably on his guest's purse. When the first pangs of hunger are stilled by bread and butter the appetite will be more quickly satisfied than if one clings entirely to meats. In addition to that he is refusing the landlord's free hospitality and accepting only that for satisfied than if one clings entirely to meats. In addition to that he is refusing the landiord's free hospitality and accepting only that for which he is compelled to pay. No provision is made downtown for the man who wants to lunch on a system of diet. He may take his choice from acres of doughnuts, cakes and pies, but the sandwich is all that is offered in the way of meat, and that is notoriously meagre so far as its proportion of meat goes. Toast in restaurants always sends up a check an indefinite amount; it is never possible to tell beforehand how much. I know a man once who used to say that toast was one of the greatest luxuries to be ordered in a New York hotel and restaurant—it cost so much more than it ought to, and seemed to cause so much trouble to get. Everything consuires to make the task difficult for the man who would be thinner—not to mention the casual temptations of the free lunch. But they are slighter when the regulation about cocktalls is strictly kept."

Despite the variations and improvements that have added such a lustre to the roof gardens this year, they have not removed certain peculiarities that were associated with the resorts from the first. The quality of the liquor and cigars has come to be looked upon as a and cigars has come to be loosed upon as a settled factor in all of them. There is no more room for discussion on that point than on the well-established understanding that a roof garden must be on a roof. Nearly as clearly recognized now is the waiter's attachment and devotion to the box of matches intrusted to his care. The only possible way of getting alight, unless man carries his own matches to an earr. The only results way of getting a light, unless a man carries his own matches or berrows from his neighbor, is by applying to the waiter, who produces a box slowly and with evident reductance. If his clients have ordered liberally he may regard their anhave ordered liberally he may regard their application with less than the usual air of having received an affront. To the man who has not ordered his demeanor is chilling. He is made to feel plainly that he has asked a layor that only an intimate has a right to demand. Intrusting them to his exclusive care is, of course, a part of the scheme to impress the waiter's presence and its purpose on the audience. The attendant aids it valiantly.

A London observer recently commissioned study New York and its life on behalf of an English newspaper made one curious mistake when he compared the condition of the streets when he compared the condition of the streets here and in London. New Yorkers, he thought, were fortunate to be able to use the streets in comfort, while London was constantly in a condition of repair. The testimony of one New Yorker delivered the other day with some emphasis furnished an emphatic contradiction of the visitor's views. "For nineteen years," said this man, "I have lived on a street in the Fifties less than two blocks east of Fifth avenue. The neighborhood was not entirely built up when I went there, but soon afterward the block was covered with as many houses as it would contain. Not once since then has there been a time in which it was possible to waik directly to Fifth avenue on either side of the street. Mincteen years is a long time, but what I say is without exaggeration, When the street was not being repaired on one side something was usually being done to the other side, and if it was is good-condition there was something to be done, to a house on one side or the other. So there has been continually work of some kind going on in that street. During the last ten years many of the bouses have been altered or rebuilt entirely, and that has made the obstructions of a more elaborate character."

Another shooting and fishing club on the here and in London, New Yorkers, he

Another shooting and fishing club on the coast of South Carolina; has been added to the already long list of places which secure excluairendy long list of places which secure exclusiveness and quiet to their members in the enjoyment of their somewhat expensive privilence. It is not always the expenditure of money which makes these associations successful, as one recent experience near the city plainty proved. A number of wealthy New Yorkers secured a streth of seashore near New York and formed an association intended to limit the property entirely to their use. No property or cottage was to be sold or rented to anyloady who did not come up to the standard set by the founders. The members, knowing just the sort of persons they wanted as neighbors, supposed that a real estate agent with whom they had discussed the question would also know, and they left to him the disposition of the houses and iots not occupied by the founders and a few of their friends. He got rid of them with an alacrity that would have proved; him as remarkable man in other branches of his business. But in this case his promptness put an end to the seashore club. The new tengats and members were not at all of the sind that the original promoters expected to get. So the association came to an end after a brief existence. siveness and quiet to their members in the en-

Such a fair as that held last week in London has never been attempted in New York. The fair as a charitable enterprise has gone out of fashion here except on a comparatively small senie and any such social participation as that which the recent bazaar enjoyed abroad has not been heard of here in thirty years. That the same combination exerted here for a charitable purpose would prove highly profitable is not to be doubted. The Horse Show comes nearest to uniting all the elements that would appeal most strongly to the rubble, and the abilition of a few beautiful women of the stage would make that more extent than ever. Unluckly for the propagate of such a fair, the compountion of stage and society could naver be made very popular here. And just that feature gives charter for the triangular here had just that feature gives charter for the stage and society deals that feature gives charter for the feature gives ch which the recent bazaar enjoyed abroad has not

BISON HUNT IN THE PARK CROWD CHASES A RUNAWAY COW FOR

AN HOUR.

Mounted and Foot Police, Keepers and the Populace Join in a Wild West Pursuit Up Hill and Down and Into the Lakes-

The Beast Lassued at Last in the Water. A Central Park bison asserted her indepenlence yesterday and tan away. For nearly an hour Director Smith with a number of his her, and that they can have accommodations keepers, Capt. England with forty or more policemen mounted and afoot and a thousand or more volunteers chased the beast up and down the southern end of the Park. Once it wandered out into Fifty-ninth street and the street was cleared in a jiffy of everything except the trolley cars. The bleon was at last lassoed by Keeper Billy Snyder in the small lake on the east side of the Park and was led home, kicking and plunging, by a triumphant mob. when the childless one of the two cows made

The four blsons, the big bull, two cows and the, calf were being fed by Keeper Phil Holmes, her dash for freedom. She butted Holmes out of the door, trotted out toward the walk that runs along in front of the cages and jumped over an iron chain into the walk. The women and children near by set up a great screaming and scattered east and west. The buffalo; regarded; them not at all, but elimbed the stone aters to the grass plot where the black bear is kept in a little cage all by himrevel on the brownstone stoops to which a self. The grass was good, the shade was superary possession entitles them. Flowers grateful and the cow put down her shaggy head and browsed peacefully.

Meanwhile Holmes, after locking in the

other buffaloes, ran to the arsenal and re-ported to Director Smith. Keepers and policenen were summoned from all sides. Among the first to come were Shannon, the head keeper, who has been at the menageric for nearly twenty years, and blue-eyed Billy Snyder, who is afraid of nothing that runs or flies or crawls or swims except the director of the menagerie. Snyder brought a long lasso, A crowd of men and boys had gathered with incredible rapidity and was edging forward oward the feeding buffalo with shouts and flourishes of the arms. Almost at the very moment when the keepers arrived and were preparing to lasso the animal the demonstrations of the crowd frightened her, and, putting down her head, she plunged through the thick bushes, trotted over to the marble bridge and wandered out on the baseball ground, where the sheet were feeding. Snyder an i Shannon were close after her. They shouted to the sherherd to let the bison feed with the sheet

sherherd to let the bison feed with the sheer until she quieted down, and then to herd the sheen into the fold. They thought the bison would go along with them.

The stratagem worked very nicely until the sheep, with the bison feeding, among them, were at the very door of the fold. Some of the sheep were already in. The impatient crowd lined up on either side of the gate of the fold, set up a cheer and made a rush as if to drive the animal in with a whoor and a hurrah. The big cow swung around at once and loned away toward the West Brive. The rabble, headed by the keepers and the police, who were in no pleasant frame of mind to ward the populace, by this time, followed pell mell. The bleon led them down the drive to the Park elitrance at Seventh avenue and Fifty-ninth street.

trance at Seventh avenue and Fifty-minth street.

Folks in Fifty-night street heard the approaching cries and cheering and were hurrying toward the entrance when the bison came out. Then they made for door ways and Sixth and Eighth avenues faster than they had come. The electric car motormen set their goings to clanging continuously. The bison railoped heavily westward, sometimes on the sidewalk, sometimes in the street. Passengers on the cars showed something of a disposition to join in the hunt after the big brute had passed them, and a constantly hereasing crowd

in the hunt after the big brute had passed them, and a constantly hereasing crowd sweet out of the Park and up through the street in wild confusion.

Heaching the corner of the Park at Eighth avenue the animal apparently faltered. The trees and grass of the Park seemed better to her than the arphalted streets filled with men and loves coming from west and acuth and her than the asphalted streets filled with men and loys coming from west and south and east. She turned in at the Fifty-ninth street entrance and made for the middle of the Fark. A horseman from the bridle path dashed over and joined the mounted holice in the chase. His horsemanship and the keen enjoyment with which he and his horse entered into the pursuit attracted the admiration of everybody who watched them. He rode all around the mounted policemen and headed the buffalo again and again, though he could not drive her within reach of Snyler's lasso. After the class litretor Smith tried in vain to find out who this man was, to thank him and congratulate him

this man was, to thank him and congratuirte him.

Not very long after turning into the Park the bison took to the lake. She awam out to the middle of it and circled about, only her long nose and eyes and horus showing above the water. Some of the unofficial pursuers threw stones at her until they were stoned by the police and the keepers. Whenever she approached the edge Snyder took position to throw his lasso, but was never quite near enough.

throw his lasso, but was never quite near enough.

Capt. England took great comfort in the animal's bath. It would cool the brute off, he said, and make her caim and tractable. At the height of his rejoicing the bison came out of the lake with a snort and a shake and lumbered away to the westward, while the crowdscurfed around each end of the lake to; take up the pursuit. This time the big beast made for the green where the children have their piceles and began to feed again, there. This the crowd came up a policeman pulled out a revolver and fired at the animal. Director Smith, who was not a hundred feet away, dropped the bison hunt then and there and set out to hunt the policeman. The policeman was lost in the crowd and the director falled to find him.

"Thank goodness," said the director, "he was a load a shot as he was a darned fool.

out to hunt the policeman. The policeman was lost in the crowd and the director failed to find him.

"Thank goodness," said the director, "he was as bad a shot as he was a darned fool. There was no excuse for anybody's shooting the poor brute."

The shot started the animal off on the langest run of the day. She went clear up to beventy-lifth street on the west side and across to the east side. Here the small lake seemed to offer her a welcome sanctuary, but an untrustworthy one. Snyder ran up and down the banks, throwing his noose at her horns. After his eleventh failure, he announced that if the twelfth throw did not succeed he would take off his clothes and swim out to the beast. He could then tie a rope to her horns as easily as he pleased. The twelfth throw, however, landed the noose fairly ever the bison's horns, and as it drew tight forty men and more towed her to the shore.

The only had temper the runaway showed was exhibited as she was led back to her cage a raptive. She snorted and rushed and balked and pranced all the way to the menagerie. It availed her nothing. For the rest of the day a crowd three deep stood around the buffalo inclosure and started at her.

Somebody in the crowd that followed the captive to her cage rocelaimed loudy that under an old law Snyder had carned a Signon was much eavied by the scitemen and the other keepers. He would like, however, to have the law pointed out to him on the statute books before accepting any congratu-

have the law nointed out to him on the tute books before accepting any congratu-

POLICE MATRONS IN A STRANGE IIX.

The Act Intended to Benefit Them May Have Legislated Them Out of Office.

The last Legislature enacted a law that was intended to raise the status of the police matrons. They had received \$800 a rear, they were to receive \$1,000. They were to be memhers of the department proper and wear a shield and uniform, and after twenty years service or upon disabilty were to be entitled to retirement on half pay. Such were the Intentions of their friends, chiefly women's organizations, which worked by unceasing pressure to carry out their ideas.

In their anxiety to do the thing thoroughly the friends of the matrons went way back and reduncted the whole law on the subject, setting out specifically the duties and the rights of the matron. But in providing for these, as if the whole thing were something new, they forgot to say that what was aireally emeted should stand and be included. Now, when the law comes to be enforced, the question arises what shall be done with the matrons whom it was intended to serve. They might be considered under the law as old matrons, to be superseded. It is a treatly serious one. The Police Commissioners have submitted at to the Corporation Counsel. Even if he decides that the repeal of the law was not to supersede anybody, but to strongthen the structure aiready there, it is still a question whether the old matrons come in under the new law intended benefits or not. If they do not, no one does, unless they are all dismissed as having been legislated out of office and new matrons appointed. The law is apparently capable of such a construction, though that was the last thing its advecates thought of.

There are sayly-one matrons doing duty in twenty-oright policestations, and the discovery of this state of things has naturally spread construction among them. The probabilities are that nothing will come of it execut the fright. The whole matter will very likely be held in abeyance until the next legislature gets a chance to mend the defective bill. out specifically the duties and the rights of the

KAISER FRIEDRICK WON'T RETURN. THE CONSOLIDATED HEIRS Several Thousand Persons, with Berths En gaged, to Be Disappointed.

The steamship Kaiser Friedrich will not return to this country under the North German Lloyd flag. She is to be returned at once to her builders for the reasons given in THE SUN resterday. Passengers who had engaged berths on her for the July 18 sailing from New York were notified yesterday that the Prinz Regent Luitpold will be despatched in place of reserved on her or on the Trave, sailing July 25. Every berth on the Kaiser Friedrich had been sold for her July trip eastward, and there had been some booking for her August trip.

addition to this she was engaged full for her next proposed sailing from the other side, and most of the borths for her proposed sailing from the other side in September had taken. As the Kaiser Friedrich carried more than 500 first and second class passengers this means that several thousand persons who had planned to travel on her will be disappointed. It was said at the office of the company here yesterday that the withdrawal of the steamship at this time was a great surprise and that it had caused a tremendous amount of bother. It was the work of the home office, and it had been done without notice in advance to the agents here, who simply got a cable despatch informing them of what had been done and giving no reason other than the one already make public, that the conditions of the contract for the new boat had not been fulfilled.

The fact that the conditions had not been fulfilled.

The fact that the conditions had not been fulfilled was known when the ship made her first trip to this port a year ago. Her builder, F. Schichau of Dantzig had agreed that her speed should equal that of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which on one trip made an average for the entire voyage of 22.51 knots. The Kaiser Friedrich never did better than twenty knots and that was exceptional speed for her.

"Is there any other reason than her failure to make the speed agreed upon?" The Sun eporter asked yesterday.

"So far as we know there is none," was the reply "She was a great ship, a fine ship. She was second only to the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse in every other respect. But you know in these days speed is everything and she lacked in that. We knew that she would be turned back, but hadn't any idea it would be done at so short notice."

"How about the passengers who have contracted for space on her?" asked the reporter.

"Well, they will have to be satisfied with the steamers that are to take her place. The Prinz Regent Luitpold is a twin-serew steamer. She was built for the Australian trade and she was to have sailed from here on July 29. Her sailing will be put ahead to the 18th."

"Is she as good a ship as the Kaiser Friedrich?"

"She as fine ship, but she's slow. She wasn't built for smeal. Then these the sail show the sail she was built for the australian trade and she was to have sailed from here on July 29. Her sailing will be put ahead to the 18th."

"Is she as good a ship as the Kaiser Friedrich?" agents here, who simply got a cable despatch

Is she as good a ship as the haiser Friedich?" She sa fine ship, but she's slow. She wasn't
will for speed. Then there is the Trave. She
sa good boat, but she's nothing like the Kaiser
ried rich, and is not fast. They are fine comortable ships, though.
"Suppose the people who have contracted for
he Kaiser Friedrich are not satisfied?"
The answer was a shrug of the shoulders.
"Which ship has been put on totake the place
of the Kaiser Friedrich?"
The travel will do that. The pinch of the
hing, however, will not come in the sallings
rom this port so much as it will in the other
lirection. When the rush to get home comes
n, September there will be trouble. What
still be done then we cannot say at present. All
we know is what is announced."

will be done then we cannot say at present. All we know is what is announced."

Mr. Gustay Schwab of the North German Lloyd Company said simply: When the Kaiser Friedrich was built she was guaranteed to attain a speed of twenty-one knots for one round rip in a series of six round voyages. Instead she has made an average of nineteen knots, two knots under the contract speed, and we feel that under such conditions we shall have to reject her and return her to her builders."

Two knots an hour means a difference of nearly a day in the time of a trip across the Atlantic.

Atlantic.
There was a crowd of growling passengers in the office of the North German Lloyd Company resterday. They had engaged space in the big ship because she was big and luxurious, and they didn't want to be put off on any other ship unless it was her sister ship the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. There were no accommodations left on her.

TRIED TO KISS KELLY'S WIFE.

Now McDonald Wishes He Hada't—In Jail with a Broken Head.

Mrs. Delia Kelly, the wife of Thomas Arthur Kelly of 100 Lawrence street, Brooklyn, went shopping on Tuesday afternoon. John McDonald of 115 Lawrence street was at the corner of Lawrence street and Myrtic avenue when Mrs. Kelly was on her way home. McDonald very foolishly threw his arm about Mrs. Kelly and tried to kiss her. Mrs. Kelly hauled off and shapped his face and then screamed and ran home and told her husband. The baby carriage was the nearest weapon handy, and Mr. Kelly grabbed that. The handle came off. Armed with the handle, Mr. Kelly started.

McDonald was explaining his bad luck to a leastly had been recogned was a trong or-ganization."

"Now you have it," said Mr. Fonda impression.

Mr. Kelly.

Melbonald realized that fact at once and scooted up the street with Mr. Kelly after him. Melbonald could feel Mr. Kelly after him. Melbonald could feel Mr. Kelly after him. Melbonald could feel Mr. Kelly usined him with the baby carriage handle. The blood spurted from McDonald's head. He put on more steam. So did Mr. Kelly. Through the store they dashed. In the yard McDonald grabbed anaxe Mr. Kelly stored a moment, holding the handle of the baby carriage aloft. McDonald dropped his axe and leaned over the fence and dashed into the lewelry store on the other side. Kelly made at the fence and scaled it, too. McDonald ran into the wife of the pewelry store man. She grabbed him.

"For God's sake, let me go," he gasped. "I have been sandbaged in he's after me."

The woman let him go. Mr. Kelly wasn't good climbing fences, and when he reached the jewelry store McDonald was gone. Mr. Kelly went home and mended the baby carriage. Then he sat up a while to think over the matter.

It was I A. M. when, looking out of the window he saw a man with his head done up in bandages, It was McDonald. Mr. Kelly knew him. He grabbed a stick of wood and started for him. McDonald knew Kelly and sprinted. Kelly went after him. Foliceman Marion went atter Kelly knew to a service of the maximum of the saw and will spend ten days in jail for the assault, two days for drunkenness, and after that M. Kelly will accuse him of threatened folionious assault with an axe, and will try to send him up again.

send him up again.

Several Doctors for the Prosecution Say That Nulty Is Sane.

The case of Frank Nulty, on trial for murder in the first degree for shooting and killing his sweeth-art, Mamie Remier, will go to the jury to-day in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Nultz shot and killed the girl in the hallway of her home and then shot himself in the head. The defence was, first, that Nulty was insane, and second, that he meant only to kill himself in the girl's presence and accident-ally shot her when she tried to take his pistol

away.
Lawyer O'Hare, for the defence, called Dr. Joseph M. Lieberman yesterday and put to him a hypothetical question, which the doctor answered by saying that under the circumstances Nuity was certainly insune at the time of the shorting.

In rebuttal, Dr. Jackson R. Campbell, the Tombs physician, testified that Nulty appeared to be perfectly same while in the Tombs. Hr. Allen R. Fitch said that he had examined Nulty and found nothing that would indicate insanity. Dr. Wilfred B. Byrne and Robert S. Newton gave similar testimony.

THIEF CAUGHT ON THE PARK WALL.

Made for the I aderbrush. An escaping thief with a bundle of stolen othing in his arms was caught astride of the Park wall in West Ninety-third street yesterday by Policeman Shea of the bicycle squad. who had chased him up Central Park West on his wheel until the thief attempted to get away through the Park undertrush. The thief was Charles O Donnell and he was identified by Edward Philips, a junior, as a thief who had just broken into Joseph Axelroda data at 11 Manhattan avenue. The apartments which o Donnell had robbed were occupied by Joseph Axelroda. The laurglar overlooked a valuable diamond pin, which was lying on a table in the room he entered, and carried away 550 worth of clothing. In the West Fifty-fourth Street Police Court he was held in \$3,000 for trial on the charge of burglary. who had chased him up Central Park West on charge of burglary.

No Sale, but Broker Gets His Commission. In the case of Michael Cohen against John T. Court decided yesterday that aithough a sale of a piece of real estate belonging to Farley. arranged by Cohen, fell through because Far-ley had mistakenly represented the lot to be 23 feet front when it was only 22 feet 7 inches. Cohen was entitled to his commission as for making the sale. Moss & Feiner appeared for Cohen, and Redfield, Redfield & Lydon for Farley. of advertising, something you may never have done heretofore, select such inclums as will give the best results without delay. A Sun reader decides promptly and is able to pay for what he requires.—

FLOURISH PERENNIAL ON THE POWER OF THEIR DEFUNCT RIGHTS.

Held a Meeting Yesterday Under Their Joint and Several Family Trees-With Their Eves on Anneke Jans and Other Ancestors-There May Be a Trip to Holland. THE UNION ASSOCIATION OF HERS OF HARLEM, James Bogardus, Edwards and Webber estates will hold thour annual meeting and election at 100 West 12th st., June 28, at 9:300 A. M. All heirs are invited. There will be delegates present from reversi Status and Canada. JOHN II, FONDA, President.

This advertisement was printed yesterday, and a reporter from THE SUN went to 303 West Twelfth street, which is the home of the Rev. . S. Hanley. The Harlem Heirs had most of them gone out to lunch. One Long Island farmer was there with his son.

We had quite some difficulty gettin here." he said. "These pesky streets they run so crooked that they're hard to find. But I says to myself, 'If I reach East Twelfth street and walk 'cross lots I'll come to West Twelfth street,' and so I did. Hear you have been havin some rain in quite considerable quantities over here. Now over in our section everything's been a-burned down with the sun. Vegetable crop's all gone to kingdom come an the hay erop's nigh on to a total failure. In a few minutes another man and two

women entered the room. That's the President," said the man from

Long Island. President Fonda is about 40 or 50 years old. with a very impressive air. He began by tell-ing the reporter that he didn't know whether he wanted to tell him anything or not. "You see," he said, "I've talked with lots of

reporters and have given them good items. They promised to print them just the way I told them, but when I read the papers they were different " Well, just tell me something about the as-

"Well, just tell me something about the association," suggested the reporter. "Is it a social organization?"
"No, oh, ho," said President Fonda, "by no means. We are out for business-purely for business. You come right into the back parlor with me and Il igve you an item."
The President took with him a satched which was full of papers, some of which were musty with age. He explained that they were family trees.

with age. He explained that they were family trees.

"This," said Mr. Fonda, "is the first meeting of our association. We have by mail representatives from Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and other States and districts, and there are represented here members from California and Canada, We maintain, among other things, that the King's Farm and Garden, a tract of land sixty-three acres in size around Trinity Church, does not belong to the Trinity Corporation, but to the State of New York and should be in the hands of the State for public school purposes. The evidence as to this point, I assert, is hidden away in the archives at Albany. The facts were laid before the Attorney-tieneral of the State and he can bring the evidence out whenever he wishes. The Hon, Clinton Roosevelt, who was retained as counsel by the heirs of the catate, filed the evidence on Nov. 21, 1881.

"This is a grand union of the heirs to effect a final settlement. Our plan includes the estates of the Quackenbushes, the Van Horns.

Nov. 21, 1881.

"This is a grand union of the heirs to effect a final settlement. Our plan includes the estates of the Quackenbushes, the Yan Horns, the Beckers, the Hornbeck, the Browers and other estates in Horland. We want to send an agent to Holland to find out about our rights. We have a perfect right to the estates we mention. Anneke Jans, formerly Anneke Webber, was the great-granddaughter of William, Prince of Orange. Her husband got at grant of land, sixty-two neres in size, next to the King's Farm, in 1636. In 1652 that grant was confirmed by Gov. Stuywesant and also a grant of 132 acres. That land was in her hands when she died in 1930, and the title was confirmed to the widow's heirs, in both parcels, by Gov. Nichois, the Engish Governor. After 1690 the Trinity Society, as it was then called, began burning the buildings and putting squatters on the land. They say they had a grant, that Gov. Lovelace bought the sixty-two acres. I never have been able to find their title. I have offered \$50 for any information as to any legal title they have. Suit was brought against the Trinity Corporation in 1714 for the rent of King's Farm for seven years. Rector Vesey got a stay, and it stays yet. I contend, however, that this case can be reopened in chancery by the Attorney-General any time he sees it.

Armed with the handle, Mr. Kelly started.

McDonald was explaining his bad luck to a
bootblack at the corner where he had tried to
kiss Mrs. Kelly when Mr. Kelly came up.

"And you're the man I'm looking for," said
Mr. Kelly
McDonald realized that fact at once and
monored up the street with Mr. Kelly after him
more of us here to-morrow. I have and we can
be soored up the street with Mr. Kelly after him
more of us here to-morrow. I have, and we can
be soored up the street with Mr. Kelly after him
more of us here to-morrow. I have, and we can
be soored up the street with Mr. Kelly after him.

do a lot of tusiness.

Mr. Fonda said he was living at 208 West Eleventh street. He showed several certificates of good moral character and the like to the reporter. He did not show the reporter any of the material of a decision rendered by Vice-Chancellor Sanford in a suit which Corporate Brower brought in 1847 against the Trinity Church Corporation. At that time Vice-Chancellor Sanford decided that, waiving all other points, the church had acquired a perfectly valid title by undisputed possession. Other suits brought previous to that had failed signally.

NEGRO SWINDLER PLEADS GUILTY. Brown Says That Simple People Are Easily Gulled.

John W. Brown, a negro, who alleges that he is a ciergyman and a physician, pleaded guilty in the County Court in Brooklyn yesterday to the charge of attempted grand largeny in the second degree, and was remanded to await sentence to-morrow. Brown was arrested on complaint of Mrs. Alice Wyatt, a colored woman, of 222 Prince street, who charged him with having obtained from her by false pretences \$150. She said Brown called upon her and informed her that he had recently arrived from Montreal, and that Henry Green had died there leaving her husband one-fourth of an estate valued at \$27,000. Mrs. Wyatt said her husband was dead. Brown told her that as he was executor he could fix the will so that she could get the money, but that this would cost eansiderable Mrs. Wyatt at various times advanced him the money until he had collected \$1.00. Mrs. Wyatt at various times advanced him the money until he had collected \$1.00. Mrs. Wyatt subsequently ascertained that Brown had also victimized Dabney Christian of Bridgeport Conn, and Brown was arrested on June 13. It is said he is under indictment in Connecticut for grand larceny and that there is an indictment against him in Manhattan. The police say that Brown served a term in the Trenton prison and also served one year on Blackwell's Island. When asked why he continued his erminal pursuits, he wald:

"I am bright and they are duit, I needed the money and I get it from the simple needed. They are more easily guiled than you think." and informed her that he had recently arrived

ALLEGED SWINDLE BY A CRAZY MAN. Fugitive from Morris Plains Asylum.

B. F. Woodston, manager of the Manhattan Board Procuring Company, which has an office at 2 West Fourteenth street, and the Room Benting Advertising Bureau, at 250 Third avenue, this city, was arraigned before Re-corder Stanton in Hoboken yesterday on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Gardner C. Bal'ard of 20 East Twenty-third street. Ballard said he answered an advertisement in a newspaper last Sunday to become manager of one of Wooston's concerns. He alleged that he paid Wodston 5-00 as security and was to receive \$12 a week for his services. Among others who answered the advertisement were Michael Weise of 21 Last Feventh street. Abort Korn of 111 Jupont street. Brooklyn; Clair Murphy of 800 Briggs avenue, Brooklyn; Clair Murphy of 800 Briggs avenue, Brooklyn; and W. H. Gorton of 311 West Sixteenth street, all of whom were accepted by Woodston under similar conditions.

Woodston's wife said in court yesterday that her husband had escaped from the Morris Plains Insane Asylum. She had with her a letter from Dr. Exans of the asylum bearing out her statement. Woodston was held in definite of \$1,000 bail to await requisition. He was arrested on March 10 white at the Waidorf in this city for threatening to shoot the proprietor.

Judgment for \$7.434 was entered by default | Leasure a Type Founding Company in favor of Marion

B. Isaacs on a note of the company for \$7,000, Oevenum. Liston dated July 7, 1808, payable thirty days from date.

Bear The Sun in Mind Suzanne Droeshout, trading as Suzanne Bear The Sun in Mind when again you have something first class in Doria, dressmaker, at to West Thirty-seventh street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities \$27,243 and nominal assets \$13,000.

HAYTIANS' TOUR OF WALL STREET. To-Day They'll Talk to Trust Companies

The Haytian statesmen who are here to see If they can secure from New York financiers a loan of \$5,000,000, with which to retire the paper currency of Hayti, visited places of interest in Wall street yesterday. The party included Nicolas Stephen Lafontant, Hav-tian Minister of Finance; Gen. Salmon La Mothe, former Minister of Finance, and Prof. Edward Roumain of the Medical and Pharma centical College of Port au Prince. The Hay tians, under the pilotage of Col. Enile M. Blum, called upon Maurice L. Muhleman Deputy Assistant Treasurer of the United States. and were taken through the Sub-Treasury and then to the Assay Office, where Mr. Muhleman introduced them to Andrew Mason. the veteran superintendent. Prof. Roumain. who has spent much time in experimental analyses of the ores and minerals of Hayti. showed to Mr. Mason specimens of sliver and copper which he had found in Hayti and corper which he had found in Hayti and promised to send to Mr. Mason for his examination specimens of gold, porphyry and nickel. While at the Sub-Freasury the party was joined by William-McClure. Chairman, of the New York Stock Exchange, and Mr. McClure took the Haytians ever to the Exchange, where they looked down: on, the operators from the visitors gallery, and were amazed by the confusion of tongues. Mr. Lalontant, who does not speak English, made some remark to Gen. La Mothe. The latter turned to Mr. McClure and said: and said:
"His Excellence the Minister asks why it is

that the gentlemen are making such dis-turbance. He desires to know if there has been an accident or if there is about to be a that the rentlemen are making such disturbance. He desires to know if there has been an archient or if there is about to be a fight."

The party took luncheon with Col. Blum. They will call to day upoff the Presidents of two or three trust companies to sound them on the loan. Mr. Lafontant is in ill health, lie will saif for Paris on Saturday.

Mr. Muhleman said yesterday that in 1897 Haytian states men became convinced that the currency should be put ou a sounder basis and were thinking of consulting French financiers on the subject. Before they had done anything the Samish-American war came on, and the result of it led President Sam and his councillors to believe that they would better consult with American financiers before they went to Paris. Accordingly Gen. I.a Mothe was sent up here early last fall, and he saw Mr. Muhleman. The latter then worked out a scheme for reforming the currency, reduced it to writing and forwarded it to Gen. Sam. The essential features of this scheme were printed in yesterday's Sun. The outstanding paper currency of Hayti amounts to a little less than \$4,000.

Mr. Muhleman expressed the opinion that while a good part of the import duties of the island, amounting to \$4,000.00 a year, is already hypothecated, the proposed increase of these duties would provide ample security for the loan asked for, as well as for an annual payment of 10 per cent, of the principal of the loan and the interest.

Mr. Muhleman added that the real object of the Haytians in seeking this loan of \$5,000,000 in the United States is that they want internal insprovements in the island, and they want American capitalists, whom they expect to transform Cut a and Porto Rice, to work similar wonders in liayti. They think that if they secure this loan here it will result in bringing a large amount of American capital to the Black Republic.

Sun rises.... 4 31 | Sun sets., 7 35 | Moon rises 11 23 BIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook 11 48 | Gov. Isl'd 12 20 | Hell Gate. 2 13

Arrived-Websesbay, June 28. Sa Aller, Petermann, Naples June 16 and Gibraltan 19th.

Sa Auranda. Liverpool June 10.

Sa Roda, Dawson, Huelva.

Sa Kensington, Albrecht, Antwerp.

Sa Vidar, Nielsen, Cozonas.

Sa Tuscatora, Payne, London.

Sa Alica, Kirkby, Lupe Hayri. Se Irequets, Kemble, Jacasonville, Se Jamestown, Davis, Norfolk, Se Nucces, Risk, Galveston, Se Manhattan, Bennett, Portland,

ARRIVED OUT Ss Kaiser Friedrich, from New York, at Bremen, Ss Edam, from New York, at Amsterdam.
Ss Amsterdam, from New York, at Amsterdam.
Ss Servia, from New York, at Queenstown,
Ss Marquette, from New York, at Queenstown,
Ss New York, from New York, at Southampton,
Ss Furnessia, from New York, at Moville.

For later arrivals see First Page.1

SATUED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. Sa Santiago, from Santiago for New York.

Suil To-Day. | Wordsworth, La Plata | 12 00 M | Ardandhu, Jamaca | 1 00 P M | Frua Hayti | 1 00 P M | New yru, La Plata | 1 1 30 A M | M, L. Villayerde, Hayana. Sail Saturday, July 1. ncania, Liverpool 0.30 A M a Gascogne, Havre 0.70 A M ferkendam, Amsterdam, 8.60 A M ller, Naples 10.00 A M lly of Rone, Glasgow 10.00 A M Jaawian, Rotterdam 8.00 A M Patria, Hamburg Dialic, Hull Sr. Cuthbert, Antwerp Outhbert, Antwerp and American Hawana 11.00 A M worldy Grenols 11.00 A M as Willem V. Hayti 10.00 A M ghany Kingston, 10.00 A M ghany Kingston, 10.00 A M New foundland France, La Plata erra, Matanzas Le, New Orleans Chalveston

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Glasgow.... Hordeaux Gibraltar Sew Orleans New Orleans Liverpool Hausturg Gibraltar Gibraltar Christiansand Havana Due Friday, June 30. Liverpool Hull Newcastle Shirida Due Saturday, July
Southamote
Laverpool,
Ltv-rpool
Antwerp Line S La Champagne Jine Menday, July 8, Dittkirk Botterdam.



Tisn't too hot to think, if you're paid for it, is it?

Think of your boy at the end of the Summer wanting another Think of your pocketbook.

Think of the kind of suits that we usually sell for \$14 to

\$8 to-day, because made last Spring.

Long-trouser suits for big boys of 15 and 16, whose chests measure 32 to 34 inches.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard, fem Broadway, cor. Prince. Thirty-second and Broadway.

PARKHURST MAN'S 20 PER CENT. Bail's Commission on Collections Gone Into in a Divorce Suit.

The income of John W. Ball as a solicitor of contributions to the Parkhurst society was a matter of inquiry before Justice Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court yesterday in the suit of Ball's wife, Alice, for divorce. The wife asked for alimony and named as co-respondent her cousin, Lizzic Kennedy, also a collector for

the society and a worker at the Rescue Mission. The wife's affidavit says that Ball got 20 per cent of his collections as commission, and that their living expenses were \$3,800 in 1807. Herson Howard corroborates her about the 20 per cent. Miss Kennedy used to live with them, but the plaintiff compelled her to leave the house. Thereafter Ball refused to live with his wife, and they separated on May 1, 1858. Ball paid his wife \$20 a week until the end of

his wife, and they separated on May 1, 1838, Ball paid his wife \$20 a week until the end of a large amount of American capital to the Black Republic.

SHE RODE A MAN'S WHEEL.

And the Busybedy Who Reproved Her for It Had to Pay \$5 Fine.

Miss S. V. Schenck of 77 Seventh avenue was in the Grant Street Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday to press a complaint of disorderly conduct against W. J. Reardon, 50 years old, of \$14 Eighteenth avenue. While Miss Schenck was wheeling in Prospect Park on Tuesday, Reardon, with whom she had no acquaintance, loudly reproved her for riding a diamond-frame wheel and advised her to go home and get one anypropriate to her sex. Miss Schenck called a policeman and had him arrested. When arrangined in court he made no denial of the occurrence. Magistrate Worth asked him:

"Would your like to have any man ride up to any of your daughters and say what you said to this lady."

He replied that he would not allow them to ride as an aman does. I contend I was justified in what I said.

Magistrate Worth told him it was none of his business what Miss Schenck was doing and imposed a fine of \$5.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY.

Sun rises..., 4 811 Sunsets., 7 351 Moon rises 11 23 means and leaves that he was a summer a couletted Ball to pay a counsel fee of \$50 and allmony of \$50 down.

**Marine Gildersleeve directed Ball to pay a counsel fee of \$50 and allmony of \$70 down.

**Justice Gildersleeve directed Ball to pay a counsel fee of \$50 and allmony of \$70 down.

**Justice Gildersleeve directed Ball to pay a counsel fee of \$50 and allmony of \$70 down.

**Justice Gildersleeve directed Ball to pay a counsel fee of \$50 and allmony of \$70 down.

proper.

Justice Gildersleeve directed Ball to pay
a counsel fee of \$50 and allmony of \$75 down
and \$15 a week.

HELD FOR SWINDLING BOOKMAKERS. When Arrested Burns Had Several Blank

Racing Badges in His Pockets. James Burns of 331 East Fourteenth street, Manhattan, who was arrested at the Sheepshead Bay racetrack on Tuesday as a suspicious character, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Teals in the Concy Island Police Court on the charge of swindling bookmakers at the track. When searched at the Sheepshead Bay police station a great outlay of printers' utensils were found in Burns's possession.

ers' utensils were found in Burns's possession. They included various kinds of colored inks, several blank racing badges, pads and rubber stamps with numbers attached.

The police say that the prisoner is probably the head of the gang of men who have been working the bookmakers so successfully this season, and many complaints will be made against him if he can be identified to-day by those he swindied. Yesterday, while Burns was being arrangned, John Crombie of 52 Clifton place. Brooklyn, appeared in court and charged him with swinding him out of \$15 at the Sheepshead Bay track on Monday just as the last race was run. In order to give the police an opportunity to secure additional evidence against him, Magistrate Teals held Burns for further examination on Monday.

Business Blotices.

Carl H. Schultz's Carbonic, Selters and ViCHV, on account of their superiority, are de-manded by customers who appreciate their worth.

MARRIED.

RRISTOL - MYERS, -On Wednesday, June 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, 52 Highland av., Jorsey City Heights, by the Rev. E. L. Stoddard. Ease Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. tel of Waterbury Coun-

CARR. McCOMB. At the New York Presbyterian Church, 7th as, and 12sth et., by the Rev. Buncan James McMillan, D. D., on Wedneslay, Jure 28, 1880 Jonne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McComb. to Charles Herbert Carr.

NEWTON COOKE, In New York, on Wednes-day, June 28, 1800, by the Roy Manuel J. Dren-nau, Carol Hall Cooke to Charles Bertram Newton. NORDBY KINDLEND. On Wednesday, June 28, in Westminster Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Robert F. Sample, D. D., Hilms, daughterof I. Gustaf Lindlund, to Conrad H. Nordby, both of New York city.

DIED

CRUSE. - Tuesday June 27, Mamie E. Gray, widow of Bernard Crase. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, 120 North 7th at., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 30,

thence to St. Vincent de Paul's Church, North eth st., where a solemn requiem mass will be offere lat 10 A. M. HELLER. in Jersey City, on Wednesday, June 2c, 1800, William Heller, Sheriff of Hudson

county, age 47 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 50 Mercer st. Jersey City on Saturday, July 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. NORRES. At Garnerville, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 27, 1860, John D. Norris, in his 55th year.

Funeral services at his late residence on Friday, upon arrival of train at Haverstraw station, 12.21 from the north and 12:40 from the south. WALSH, At his residence. 48 Madison at., suddenly, Thomas P. Waish:

Funeral on Thurwlay, June 29, at 11 A. M., from St. James's R. C. Church. Interment in Calvary

THE KENSICO CEMETERY, Private station, Har-lem Bailroad, 40 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 19 East 42d st.

Special Motices.

DISEASES OF WOMEN Dr. BLINN, 177 West hat mear Broadway . Estib d 1885, Hours, 10-3.

Hen Publications.

"The Complete Pocket Guide to Europe,"
Revised for 1800. Edited by E. C. & T. L. Sted-man. One vol. full leather, \$1.2. The best of its kind. Forsale by all in Asyllers or by the publisher, WILLIAM R. JENKINS, 851 & 853 ofth av., N. Y.

50 dotes. "Swift's "Prose. PRATT, 181 6th av.